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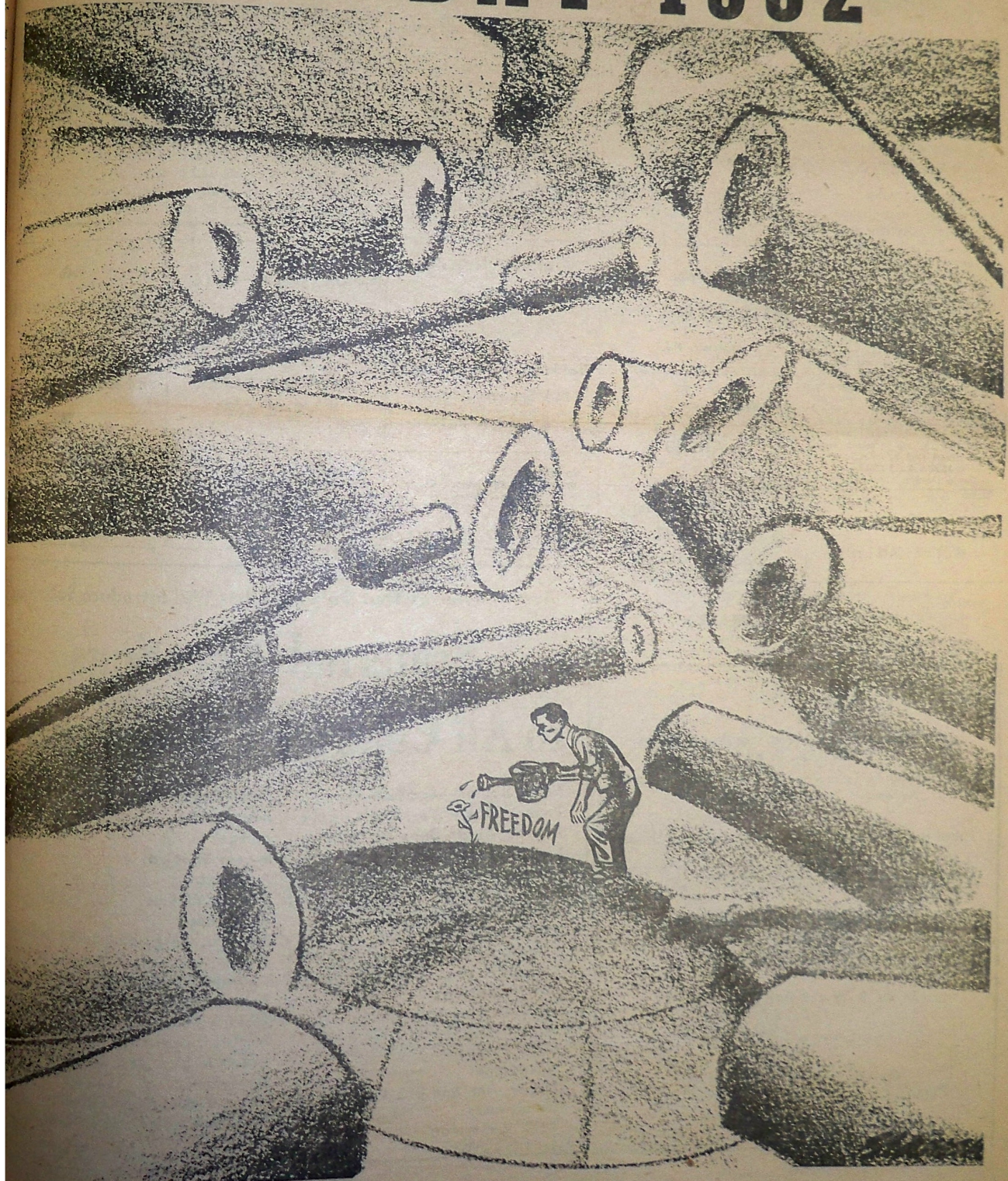
Socialist Call

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MAY DAY 1952



Toward A New Era Of International Peace

By DR. ERNST REUTER
(Socialist Mayor of Berlin)

The idea of celebrating May Day all over the world as the holiday of work has its origin in the United States. In the celebration of May Day as the holiday of work expression is given to the idea of the fellowship and solidarity of all working and peace-loving people. For decades the idea of celebrating May Day has continued to live and develop beyond all political and national barriers, so that it may be said today that this idea has become the common property of all civilized nations.

Every year on May Day millions of people all over the world welcome spring, the season of the awakening of nature, as a symbol that the ideas of freedom, peace and fellowship of all people of good will are sure to triumph one day over the powers of darkness.

We Berliners have been celebrating May Day for many years by mighty massed demonstrations in which the whole population

takes part, determined to fight unswervingly for these ideas of freedom, peace and social justice, despite all threats and evil forces. Day by day we Berliners are exposed to threats of violence and suppression; but until now no threat whatever could weaken our will or break our will to stand up unanimously for these aims in the future as well.

We know that our struggle is supported by all free people in the world, and we feel fraternally united with all those to whom May Day means more than just a usual holiday. We shall succeed in winning this struggle only if the free people and the free nations will further assist us morally and politically.

We feel sure our comrades in America share our views and convictions and we, therefore, send them our best greetings.

Let us hope that there will soon be a day when everywhere in the world the powers of darkness and suppression will be defeated and the new era of international peace will begin.

Steps Toward Peace

By ADOLF SCHARF

(Adolf Scharf, leader of the Austrian Socialist Party, is Vice-Chancellor of Austria.)

It is in a world of peace that socialism can best advance toward peace and democracy. The struggle for peace among the peoples of the world is part of the tradition of democratic socialism.

But since the end of the Second World War, the cold war has raged incessantly over large areas of the world. One of the duties of Socialists is to pave the way for a genuine and honorable end to it. Developments since the Second World War have shown that the greatest chance of attaining and preserving peace is to be found when a balance of power exists, that is, when no power can feel itself strong enough to aspire to the domination of the world.

For this reason wisdom seems to me to demand that Socialists everywhere in the world support a policy which aims at the establishment of a balance of strength between the great powers of the earth. Steps on the road to such a policy include, first, the readiness to support not only one's own country, but every democratic country assailed by a totalitarian system, in its struggle for independence and freedom; and second, to bind together in a higher economic and political unity those small and middle states, especially in Europe, which could not on a basis of their own strength withstand an attack.

Greetings to Socialists on this International Solidarity Day, proposed by the American Union delegates about a century ago.

Since then this day has become the greatest inspiration to celebrate progress everywhere.

The selfish interests of wealth and autocratic power with their lackeys and fellow travellers did everything to destroy and discredit the hopes and aspirations of humanity.

Socialism is still the greatest power and inspirer of Human Brotherhood. Forward, O world. Comrades, until we reach the day to establish it and discard war, hunger, greed and suppression.

JOSEPH L. SUGAR
Santa Monica, California

May Day Greetings

MEYER MILLER

Greetings

Vladimir Medom Branch 655
Workmen's Circle
Los Angeles, California

Greetings from

BETTY and BOB DAY

Montclair, N.J.

Greetings

A FRIEND

May Day Greetings

to the CALL
ROSA B. BITNER

Greetings

BRANCH 111
Detroit, Michigan

Fraternal May Day
Greetings



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Greetings

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Chicago, Illinois

Greetings

Walter F. Brown—San Francisco

Greetings to the CALL

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Fairfield, Calif.

Greetings

Branch 121, Workmen's Circle
Paterson, N.J.

Greetings

V. FIORENTINI

Fraternal Greetings

from

FAY BENNETT
and ROWLAND WATT

Greetings

Ladies Branch 806, Workmen's Circle
San Francisco, California

Greetings

FRED CARLSON

GREETINGS!

Joint Board Dress & Waistmakers' Union
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Julius Hochman, General Manager Sam Winick, President
Nathaniel M. Minkoff, Secretary-Treasurer

Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union
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Dress & Waistmakers' Union
Local 22

Charles S. Zimmerman, Manager-Secretary

Dress & Waist Pressers' Union
Local 60

Jack Spitzer, Manager-Secretary

Italian Dressmakers' Union
Local 89

Luigi Antonini, General Secretary

"Boston Believes That Only Socialists Will Introduce Socialism"

Fraternal Greetings to All Comrades Everywhere

Local Boston—Socialist Party
Branch 716E—Workmen's Circle

Eugene Victor Debs Bernstein

Stanley B. Bernstein

Julius and Bess Bernstein

John Munro

Gladys Klitzman

The Family Klitzman

Samuel Jonas

Richard Shore

Saul Friedman

Mr. and Mrs. Anonymous

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Louis Feldman

Anonymous

Henry, Ann and Bob Fine

Anonymous

Louis Ackerman

Edith Eisenberg

Anonymous

Samuel Levin

Broom Shapiro

Anonymous

George Weiner

Anonymous

Bernard, Lillian and Janet Johnson

Anonymous

Walter and Helen Conrad

Arthur and Evelyn Bernstein

William Fisch

Samuel Bernstein

Comrade and Mrs. Anonymous

Anonymous

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Ricklin

Workmen's Circle Branch 918

Leading The Way To Democracy And Freedom

By EMANUEL NOWOGRODZKY
(Secretary, Jewish Socialist Bund)

Through democracy toward socialism and through socialism toward a profound and complete democracy—this is our chosen way. Thanks to the achievements of our British comrades after the second World War, we are now sure that this way is not a mere utopia, that this road is real. The welfare state in Great Britain, though imperfect as it is, is the biggest blow to totalitarian communism since it came to power on the crest of a revolutionary upheaval in Russia.

Our hesitations and deliberations on the role of democracy which divided us for decades are now over once and for all over. We now know that democracy and socialism are inseparably interwoven. We now know that democracy is the road of democracy, even for the sake of lofty aims, lead inevitably to moral and political degradation, and ultimately to slavery. Revolutionary minority actions are permissible only against tyrants and despots. We have divorced ourselves from our former illusions.

Other differences of opinion are now prevalent in international socialism. The gigantic struggle between the East and the West is in full swing. The cold war unleashed by the Kremlin is essentially an attempt to win over the support of the many hundreds of millions of the working population the world over. Who will catch the imagination and gain the support of the peoples in the Near and Far East is one of the major questions posed by the events of our time.

To enhance steadily the standard of living in the old European countries, to combat remorselessly the unspeakable poverty of the people in Asia and Africa, is no doubt the most effective way to make them immune to the siren song of communist dictatorship. To spend the accumulated wealth of the democracies in order to arm and to protect themselves against the evil threat to their liberties, to create the power which is necessary to tame the appetite of Soviet Russia and to bring Stalin to his senses is simple prudence. The question is, how to strike a proper balance between these two legitimate requirements of our time?

It is the fervent search for such a balance that has already divided the ranks of the British Labor movement, that has already caused great concern in the rank and file of almost every European Socialist party.

It is the same issue that is ranking in the soul of every conscientious Socialist in the

United States. The problem is further aggravated by the shameless effort on the part of the ruling classes to use the conditions created by the war economy to enrich themselves, and to limit our civil liberties under the disguise of a crusade against communism.

The leading role of the U.S.A. in post-war world affairs, as well as its almost unlimited wealth, puts our country in a unique situation. Washington overshadows the international scene and could impose on the reluctant world a decisive program. The dice are not cast yet. The responsibility that rests on the shoulders of the Socialist movement in the U.S.A., the natural vanguard of all the progressive elements in our country, is truly tremendous. The biggest danger we now face is the provincialization of our whole outlook, a mortal sin that could be committed as a result of our organizational weakness and the tendency toward hair-splitting.

A broad international approach, the ability not to lose sight of the historical scene, not to get lost in the forest of contemporary developments, to see clearly the way toward our goal, has never been of such import for the Socialists in the U.S.A.

The moral and political values socialist stands for will be recognized by millions of workers organized in the trade unions, provided the apostles of socialism are unceasing in their effort to spread the gospel of their faith. The ship bound toward the

promised land of plenty and freedom, of happiness and culture, of man's dignity and lasting peace, toward libertarian socialism, has to struggle against terrifying elements. But the men are not lost provided they know their way and their course, provided their faith and their hands on the wheel are steady. The best of mankind they are destined to lead will finally embark at its historical destination.

Revolutionary May Day Greetings
ROSA LUXEMBURG CIRCLE
Young Peoples Socialist League

David Sennas - Bogdan Denitch
Carol Helman - Dick Kohler
Albert Ehrman - Leo Halpern

Neither Washington nor Moscow
Against Both War Camps!

May Day Greetings

FRIEDA and JAMES
LANCE

May Day Greetings

A BALTIMORE FRIEND

May Day Greetings

from Local Los Angeles

Paul F. Albright

Charles Curtis

Sarah and William

Friedman

Bill Gamzon

Florence and Arthur

Lewis

Rina Winokour

Dora Ziskind

Greetings from:

GLENN MILLER

STEPHEN SITEMAN

SIMON SMITH

Newark, N.J.

For a Better World

HAROLD RUVIN

and

NATHAN HERMAN

Greetings

TOM and HARRIET
BROOKS

Greetings

A. WINSKY

Socialist Greetings to the CALL

New York District

YOUNG PEOPLES

SOCIALIST LEAGUE

Rosa Luxemburg Circle

Central Manhattan Circle

Williamsburg Circle

Brownsville Circle

"Neither Washington nor Moscow"

Greetings
Workmen's Circle Branch 152, Tucson

Greetings
Workmen's Circle Branch 210, Bklyn

Our Heartiest Greetings To—

THE SOCIALIST CALL

Joint Board of the Cloak, Suit, Skirt And Reefer Makers' Unions of Greater New York

Israel Feinberg, General Manager
Isadore Cohen, President

Louis E. Langer, Recording Secretary
Murray M. Kolker, Administrative Secretary

Passive Resistance Of Workers Balks Complete Stalinization Of Czechoslovakia

By VILEM BERNARD

(Vilem Bernard is a member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Union of Central-Eastern Europe, in exile in London.)

Recent developments in Czechoslovakia have shown that it was comparatively easy for the Communists to destroy political democracy, but it proved more difficult to build up an effective totalitarian dictatorship. Their task is all the more complex, since they have to accomplish, in a few years, what it took the Russian Bolsheviks almost two decades to complete.

Sovietization in all fields of national life has proceeded a long way but the attitude of workers and peasants has not yet been lowered to such passivity as exists in the Soviet Union.

The following event took place in Brno on November 21, 1951: The workers of the Lisen branch of the Brno Armament Plant stopped working and marched through the streets; their columns were joined on the way by workers of the other two branches who had learned about the demonstration.

The demonstrators reached the main square of the city where they were joined by more workers from another part of the city. The great square was overcrowded and, according to modest estimates, at least twenty

thousand workers were present. The indignation of the Brno workers was caused by a decision of the Czechoslovak government to cancel the usual Christmas bonus for 1951, an allowance much more necessary in present Czechoslovakia, in view of the rising prices on the State free market.

ANOTHER STRIKE

In spite of the evergrowing police terror the Brno workers found courage to raise their voice against oppression and misery and the fact that a spontaneous mass demonstration took

place is the greatest blow yet suffered by the Prague regime.

A worker who escaped from Czechoslovakia reported about a strike, which took place at the end of July 1951 at the 'Rudy Letov' Aircraft Works in Prague: "There was, toward the end of July 1951, a stoppage of work at the 'Rudy Letov' Aircraft Works in Prague. It was the first shift which refused to start work, and these men were later on joined by the second shift people.

"The reason for the strike was the taking away from the men of their supplementary food ration cards, an action due to the economizing measures of the regime. When the intervention of trade union secretaries proved of no avail, the police were called in; but not even these could make the men start work again. The remarkable feature of this affair was that solidarity with the strikers was shown even by the workers' council, composed in its entirety of members of the Communist Party.

"It was only in the evening of the same day that the factory was visited by two representatives of the presidential chancellery, at whose behest the supplementary ration cards were handed back to the workers.

ATTITUDE OF WORKERS

"The news of this successful strike spread rapidly all over Prague, so that next day the men at the Kolben-Danek Works wanted to emulate the example. However, their attempt did not go far, because twenty-four

workers, suspected of being the ringleaders, were put under lock and key."

Both events are characteristic of what the present attitude of the Czechoslovak worker is. Apart from cases of active resistance, there has been a constant passive resistance against the Soviet-inspired methods of speeding up plant production; the 'shock workers' are considered by the majority of workers as strike breakers.

This can only add to the many obstacles facing the Communist regime; any dispute among the Communist leaders over how to break the popular resistance is

of the highest political significance in a time of the great Communist party. The situation behind the Iron Curtain is far from being stabilized.

Greetings

O. Francis Kapp

Greetings

Thelma Du Vinage

Greetings to the CALL

OSCAR K. EDELMAN
Dayton, Ohio

May Day Greetings

from comrades in
Long Beach, California

May Day Greetings

from the HILLQUIT BRANCH

No Democracy Without Socialism
No Socialism Without Democracy

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Harold and Nora Frimowitz - Sam Bookbinder - William Aki
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Greetings on May Day

Local 66, I.L.G.W.U.

Z. L. Friedman, President

Fraternal Greetings to the CALL on May Day

from

Italian Branch
New York City

Socialist Greetings

TO THE CALL

Nassau-Suffolk Local

May Day Greetings

From Staff Members Of

Joint Board,
Dress and Waistmakers' Union
I.L.G.W.U.—A.F.L.

The SOCIALIST CALL

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Associate Editors

AARON LEVENSTEIN HERMAN SINGER
NORMAN THOMAS
Contributing Editors: Lewis Corey, Erich Fromm, Patrick Gorman, Donald Harrington, Harry W. Laidler

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May Day Greetings

SAN FRANCISCO
LOCAL

Greetings to the CALL

LOCAL
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Greetings

SKIRT MAKERS' UNION
Local 23 — ILGWU

Louis Reiss, Manager-Secretary
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Socialist Greetings for

MAY DAY

ERMA ARNSTEIN
San Francisco, Calif.

May Day Greetings

EDMUND HARE
Philadelphia, Pa.

Socialist Greetings

ALBERT GOLDMAN
Chicago, Ill.

Workers Must Unite To End All Slavery!

By ADAM CIOLKOSZ

(Adam Ciolkosz is editor of the London "Robotnik" and Chairman of the Polish Socialist Party in exile in Great Britain).

Polish socialists were among those who met in Paris on the hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille and resolved to demonstrate on the next first of May to demand an eight-hour day. On the first of May, 1893, faithful to this decision, 8,000 Polish workers left their factories in Warsaw, which was then under the rule of Tsarist Russia. 4,000 demonstrated in Lvov, then under Austrian rule, and in Blala, a center of the textile industry. Austrian troops fired on the demonstrating mill workers, killing or wounding many of them.

Since that time Polish workers have defied their oppressors by celebrating every May Day under the banner of the Polish Socialist Party and for these outbursts of defiance they paid with their own blood, particularly under the Tsarist rule, as in Lodz in 1892, in Czechohova in 1894, and in Warsaw in 1905, the memorable year of the Polish socialist revolution against Tsarist Russia.

Salute Before Death

Today, the first of May, 1952, all the towns and villages of Poland are decorated with red flags, and processions of workers make their way through the streets along with detachments of soldiers. But the situation has changed completely since those early days.

Today the oppressors and persecutors of the workers stand on the rostrums, while the oppressed parade before them, hailing them and inclining the red banners in their honor.

Such a spectacle has not been seen since the gladiators of Rome filed past the Imperial box, saluting Caesar before they perished in the arena. Participation in today's celebrations in Poland is compulsory, and to the workers they represent the negation of all they have fought for since the beginnings of the socialist movement.

They fought for the independence of Poland; and a country is not independent that is ruled by a Russian Marshal appointed by

Stalin to be his viceroy. They fought for democracy; and there is none in a police state where freedom of expression does not exist, where a single party rules by means of terror and where the prisons are always full.

They fought for a socialist economy, but there can be no socialism as long as the workers die of exhaustion in the murderous system of "socialist competition of labor," where women are forced to do the heaviest work and where a pair of shoes costs the workers a month's wages.

CP Terror For Nazi

Communist terror has in fact taken the place of the Nazi terror which the German occupation brought to Poland during the late war, and nothing can give a better picture of what has happened than the fate of two of our outstanding Socialist leaders, Mieczyslaw Niedzialkowski and Kazimierz Puzak.

Niedzialkowski, editor of the Warsaw socialist daily "Robotnik," who played a heroic part in the defense of Warsaw when the city was besieged in 1939, was in 1940 shot by a German firing-squad and his body was thrown into a mass grave which was then levelled to the ground by tanks.

Puzak, for many years secretary-general of the Polish Socialist Party, was imprisoned after the entry of Soviet troops into Poland in 1945 and again in 1947; in 1950 he was murdered by the communists in the Rawicz

prison and his body was sent to his family in Warsaw in a sealed coffin.

Polish Socialists are not warmongers, but we take it upon ourselves to warn the free world's proletariat of the danger of receiving the kind of freedom, peace and socialism which renewed Russian imperialism has brought to our country.

Our May Day message is one of solidarity. We welcome our comrades all over the world with the appeal: "Working men of all countries, unite! Unite against slavery and oppression of every kind, be it fascist or communist, be it Franco's or Stalin's. Long live the Socialist International!"

May Day Greetings

THE FULLERTONS
Paris, France

Greetings from

GEORGE W. ANDERSON
Escanaba, Michigan

Democratic Socialism is the issue in 1952



Hazelette & Darlington Hoopes

May Day Greetings to the CALL

Local 155, I.L.G.W.U.

Knitgoods Workers Union,

Louis Nelson, Manager

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The Role Of North American Socialism

By LORNE INGLE
(National Secretary, Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, Canada.)

The urgent mission of socialists everywhere in this cold-war world is to persuade governments and leaders of the free nations to fight the right kind of war, before we are forced to fight the wrong kind.

That means that the free world must lead the fight against poverty, ignorance, reactionary colonialism and racial discrimination. These are the Trojan horses within our own camp which will open the gates to communism, for guns alone cannot protect the democratic world.

If foreign colonialism is a thorn in the flesh of Asian and African peoples, poverty and insecurity are common to the world. They are the key factors so far as Europe is concerned, and Europe is a focal point of the cold war between communism and political democracy. The raising of living standards and the rehabilitation of national economies will go far towards achieving the end the free world seeks in Europe and elsewhere.

It is one of the unhappy facts of the times that undivided attention cannot be given to these urgent needs, because of the desperate threat of communist advance from within and aggression from without. Thus the military defenses of the North Atlantic Community have to be a shield behind which the work of re-building must be done. But are the requirements of NATO draining off too much of the resources of many of the West European countries?

That socialists are prepared to pay a very high premium on the insurance policy against aggression is not open to question. Socialists have learned through bitter experience that the premiums must be paid. But is our insurance program a well-balanced one? We shouldn't risk a program which provides coverage against theft but not against fire. Is there not a danger that in our concern for adequate military insurance we may be overlooking our economic and social policies?

To secure a balanced insurance program should now be a major concern of socialists on the international front. To permit huge rearmament programs to break the economies of Western Europe is to close one door to Communist advance and to throw another wide open. These considerations are not new to Europeans who live beside the iron curtain.

CUTTING NATO COMMITMENTS

France has already had to cut her commitments to NATO; Holland and Belgium have serious misgivings about the demands upon their resources; even Britain must try to complete in

four years the rearmament program she originally planned for three years. Italy had a budget deficit last year of nearly 200 billion lira. The economic stability of Europe, so painstakingly rebuilt after the war, with the generous aid of the Marshall plan and the magnificent efforts of the European people, is threatened again by the exclusive emphasis on a military program too great for the Europeans alone to bear.

Economic aid has been cut to make way for military aid. And the communists can be depended upon to exploit to the fullest all of the economic difficulties which may result. A hearty military load, unaccompanied by the economic aid necessary to prevent any serious drop in European living standards, could deliver to the communists the victory they seek without their having to fire a single shot.

The North American continent, with 7% of the world's population and 42% of the world's production, has properly been called the rich suburb of the world community. If other nations are going to be helped to stand on their own feet, the United States and Canada are the chief countries from which that help must come.

NORTH AMERICAN FAILURE

But both the United States and Canada have failed to measure up to this challenge. Canada's failure has been the greater. In the three years from April 3, 1948, when the ECA program was launched, to the end of December, 1951, when it was terminated, the U.S. contributed almost \$12.5 billion dollars to the economic recovery of Europe. During the same period, however, Canada contributed not one cent (though it must be acknowledged that Canada has made available \$50 millions for the Colombo Plan in South East Asia).

Canada's Socialist Party, the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF), has severely criticized the heavy emphasis of the military aspects of NATO to the exclusion of the economic and social aspects, and has roundly condemned the failure of the Canadian government to do its share in implementing Article II of the North Atlantic Treaty. The CCF has recently carried this fight to the House of Commons where it resulted in the most significant foreign policy debate since the end of the war.

Europe, of course, is but one part of the problem—if, at the moment, perhaps, the vital part. Events are moving swiftly in Asia and Africa. There is untold misery, poverty and seething discontent. We must be prepared to share some of the material and spiritual fruits of our liberty, our democracy and our prosperity, in an all-out

fight against poverty and misery anywhere in the world.

A WORLD PLAN

We need a world plan to banish poverty and hunger from the face of the earth. But what has the relatively wealthy North American continent done in the way of economic aid to the rest of the democratic world since wartime assistance and Marshall aid ended?

President Truman's Point Four has not proven to be a world-shaking project—as it might have been—and Canada's contribution to the Commonwealth Colombo Plan is just a drop in the ocean of need. Canada boasts the second highest standard of living in the world; yet while we can spend \$5 billion over the next three years on defense, we spend only \$25 million a year in the coming six years on Colombo Plan aid to India, Pakistan, Ceylon and the other countries of South-East Asia.

There is another vital factor in the struggle for man's minds which cannot be underestimated, particularly so far as Asian and colonial peoples are concerned. Take a look round the globe at the sores of discontent among subject peoples under the dominion of the west. Tunisia is now added to the list of colonial countries which are determined not always to be backward and not always to be ruled by foreigners.

COLONIAL STRUGGLES

The struggles in Malaya, Indo-China, North Africa and Tunisia are basically the struggles of native peoples against poverty, subjugation and foreign rule. The smoldering rancor and bitterness in many areas have broken into open flame which the communists have been quick to fan.

Similar tragic results were averted in India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, by one of the greatest examples of far-sighted statesmanship in history, when the British Labor Government quietly handed those nations their freedom, thus leading to a peaceful end a long, unhappy chapter of imperialism.

If the Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations means anything, it means that the most advanced democratic countries should take the lead in ensuring fundamental human rights, economic and social justice within their own borders, and that democrats must stand equally against tyranny, whether it is Russian, Spanish or South African.

To defend political liberties, to build a world in which poverty will disappear, to erect upon the four freedoms a world democratic structure in which a new dimension of human co-operation may be achieved; these are, and must continue to be, the aims of socialists.

Socialist Greetings

20-53

C. E. ROBEL
Lewiston, Idaho

May Day Greetings



AKRON LOCAL
SOCIALIST PARTY

May Day Greetings



Greater Chicago Branch
Socialist Party

Greetings on May Day

Nathan, Minnie,
and Janet Miller
Chicago, Illinois

Socialist Greetings

ROBIN MYERS

May Day Greetings

ANNA MARR
Kenilworth, N.J.

May Day Greetings

Ever Yours for a Socialist World
Fannie & Hyman Scheraga

May Day Greetings from Des Moines, Iowa

Socialists Can Lead The World To Freedom

By MORGAN PHILLIPS
(Secretary, The British Labor Party)

In Britain, at the moment of writing, the people are showing their opinion of Conservatism by sweeping Labor candidates back into office in the local government elections.

Against the world background these local elections may appear unimportant but in sending these fraternal greetings from the British Labor Party I feel I must mention them, for they point a moral. They prove that the influence of the Labor Party in Britain is still growing—even after its record vote at the General Election of October 1951.

The Tories may still be the Government of Britain but they are rapidly losing the confidence of the people. Mounting unemployment, cuts in the Welfare State and a general drift towards lower standards of living for the majority have already earned the silent verdict of the electorate.

May Day this year has for us a double meaning. It proves again the true nature of reaction and the constant need for Socialists everywhere to work and strive even harder towards the goals which they have set themselves.

What are these goals? First, and most important of all, we must prevent a third world war. Second, we must win political and economic justice for the underprivileged peoples of the world. These are the essentials of progress and freedom for all people.

The world strategy of Communism has made our task doubly difficult. But I am convinced that the inarticulate millions now under Soviet domination are yearning for a return of freedom—for a sign that all is not lost. Only Social Democracy can give that sign. Capitalism is discredited and outdated. One day Social Democracy will be called upon to lead the oppressed peoples of the world to freedom—and we must be ready for the call.

In the world today the United States has undertaken a gigantic responsibility. In association with the other free nations of the world she is helping to build a bulwark against tyranny. In particular, the Socialist and progressive forces of the U.S.A. are using all their influence to see that this enormous power is wielded wisely. I wish them well in their work.

The main stream of our efforts must be directed towards raising standards in Asia and Africa. They are the world's flashpoints. We either resolve their problems or go on to deeper schisms culminating eventually in fatal confusions and world conflagration.

The existence of this great mass of poverty is a constant

menace to peace. The late Ernest Bevin, by supporting the Colombo Plan, showed the awareness of all Socialists to the problem. His was more than a tentative step in the dark. It was no blind hazard to stave off disasters for a few years. It was a direct attempt to bring the peoples concerned together so that they could actively help towards their own material and spiritual well-being.

These great countries are poor in worldly terms. In another sense, however, they are magnificently rich. They are rich in dignity and in the wisdom of age-old civilizations. They have traditions and cultures going back to the dawn of history which still moulds the minds and spirits of their peoples.

In going to their aid we must assure them that further exploitation by the West is not to be their lot. Of that they have had enough. At the first sign of its reappearance they would retreat—and rightly so—from taking any part in the plans in which we ask them to co-operate.

This gigantic task is not one which can be left to the capitalists of either the Old World or the New. Their minds are not big enough to begin understanding such a plan. The word "profit" as they know it does not enter into these schemes.

The figures on the balance sheet will not be those familiar to accountants. The record will rather be one of mortality rates and better health, more schools and bigger hospitals, better crops and a chance to live decently for countless millions.

In all this we are combating actual and potential Communist aggression. Too many people forget that Communism has more strings to its bow than that of direct aggression.

Its most insidious weapon is the political exploitation of depressed living standards in the areas which it seeks to bring within its orbit. Under the stresses and strains of large-scale rearmament such ideas as those contained in the Colombo Plan might easily be relegated to the background or discarded altogether. This we could never tolerate.

This is the new challenge of May Day. The lead for a better world has come from Democratic Socialists. Theirs is the only faith which can provide a convincing alternative to capitalist exploitation on the one hand and totalitarian communism on the other. The continued progress of democratic Socialism must be our constant concern and I am glad to be able to report that the British people are, at this moment, showing renewed confidence in the solutions which we propose.

May Day Greetings

J. C. DAVIS

Long Beach, Calif.

Greetings to the CALL

Albert Schmidt

Milwaukee, Wisc.

Greetings on May Day

Anthony Jakubiszyn

Detroit, Mich.

May Day Greetings

Morten Nielsen

Seibert, Colorado

Greetings to the CALL

Daniel Zimmerman

National City, California

Revolutionary May Day Greetings

from the Parkway Branch
of the New York Socialist Party

Yetta & Bob Bloom
Joseph & Lee Cohen
Sigmund Goldstein Max Eisenstat
Phil Cohen Bea & Harold Ruvlin
Minnie Meister
Kate & Charles Solin

May Day Greetings

CARL JOHNSON

Flint, Michigan

Socialist Greetings

Jane & Hans Peters
Hans Jr. & Carolyn
Southampton, Pa.

Heartiest May Day and Socialist Greetings from some members of LOCAL DETROIT

Norma Appel - Rose Fine
The Goldsmiths - Alex Maslowski
Paul Oldenburg, Jr. - Jean Seidel
Jerry and Rosina Raymond
Myra Smith - Tucker Smith
The Klues, Leo, Kay, Jean & Karin
Woodie and Lottie Ingram
H. R. McCrary - Helen King
Emanuel and Ida Seidler
Celia Stern

The Comrades from Michigan
extend their wishes for a
bright tomorrow wherein
peace and abundance
for all shall be
realized.

Greetings!

Upper West Side Branch
Manhattan
Socialist Party

Greetings On MAY DAY
from Local Cleveland
and Welcome to the
National Convention

ICFTU Calls For Peace, Freedom, And Social Justice

The following statement was issued by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions as its May Day Manifesto:

WORKERS of all lands!
The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions sends you its warmest fraternal greetings and calls upon you to demonstrate again this May Day your firm determination to uphold the ideal of working class solidarity in the struggle for peace, freedom and social justice.

PEACE

"For an unarmed world peace to free all peoples from the heavy burden of armaments and to restore peaceful economic relations between them." That is the gist of the ICFTU peace appeal addressed to the United Nations. It voices a heartfelt longing of all the world's toilers. Meanwhile, no appeasement of totalitarian aggressors in Korea and elsewhere. Stand firm by the United Nations. Aggression must not be allowed to pay!

Seven years have passed since the end of World War II. And still no final settlement with Germany and Austria! We demand the early conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany and free, secret all-German elections under international control. We demand an end to Soviet obstruction of an Austrian state treaty and the freeing of that small country from its intolerable burden.

Let the prisoners-of-war still held by Russia and her satellites return. The cause of peace will not be served by endless perpet-

uation of bitterness and national hatred.

Let us build peace into an enduring edifice firmly founded on full human and national freedom.

That means: national self-determination for all peoples—for the peoples of the colonies including the subjects of the new Soviet Empire in Eastern Europe and Asia.

The right for all workers to organize freely in trade unions of their own choice.

An end to slave labor in the police states of Communist and Fascist dictators.

SOCIAL JUSTICE

No nation can lay claim to real freedom while its workers are badly housed, poorly fed, deprived of security in old age, sickness or unemployment.

No halt in the onward march of social progress! In the interest of peace, in the interest of freedom and human dignity, let us tackle forthwith the mammoth task of raising the living standards of the world's disinherited. Millions of Asians, Africans, Latin Americans are clamoring for their social birthright: let us see that they get it.

Workers of the World! These are the aims of free labor banded together in the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Here are aims to which all democratic trade unionists can

subscribe. Today there are 53 million workers fighting for their realization behind the banner of the ICFTU, but there is room for many more.

Trade unionists all! Whatever your political creed or religious faith — whatever your race or color—the ICFTU stretches out its hand to you. In the struggle for a happier, freer and better world there can be only one democratic trade union front.

Forward with the ICFTU for BREAD, FOR PEACE and for FREEDOM!

Good Luck to the
Socialist Party
JOHN R. KELLER
York, Pa.

May Day Greetings
from Polish Socialist Branch
"Spójnia" - Detroit, Mich.
For A Free Poland,
and Democracy

May Day Greetings
LEON JAFFES
Bronx, N.Y.

Greetings
THE FRIEDMANS
Lottie and Joe
Richard and Paul
Flushing, N.Y.

May Day Greetings
JOHN KUEHNE
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Greetings to Jersey City comrades
ARCHIBALD CRAIG
Oxford, Pa.

MAY DAY Greetings
from
LOCAL NEW YORK
Socialist Party

Amalgamated Meat Cutters And Butcher Workmen Of North America

2800 North Sheridan Road
Chicago 14, Illinois

Earl W. Jimerson, President

Patrick E. Gorman, Secretary-Treasurer

From

SOCIALISTS AT LARGE

UNITED STATES

Calling The Shots

The Steel Strike

By HERMAN SINGER

Through one of those ironies which occur regularly on the American industrial scene, the United Steelworkers have been forced into a strike. Despite the pious protests of government spokesmen that such a strike would shake the nation's stability, and the big steel pretense that only the steel workers' intransigence prevented a settlement, the current strike is one which only the steelworkers seriously tried to avoid. Their failure to do so is a result of two factors, one political, one economic.

To big steel, and its little satellites, the strike brings more than an element of satisfaction. The steel industry, from the start of negotiations, welcomed the possibility of a strike, primarily because the peak of demand for steel had been reached. Faced with the frightening possibility of a drop in prices, the steel industry saw hope in maintaining current prices for its product through a cutback in production. Given the fact that a contract was scheduled to be negotiated, the steel industry could cheerfully count on its workers to carry the burden of curtailment while a backlog of new orders piled up, at old prices. The strike which the steelworkers hoped to avoid was one which the steel industry hoped to provoke.

Into this struggle, President Truman intervened with a move which did little to clarify the motives of the steel industry. On April 8, in seizing the steel mills, the President presented the steel workers' case in a forceful fashion to a nation-wide audience, and he reinforced this support by a letter which again made it clear why the steel industry could handily pay its workers the increase recommended by the Wage Stabilization Board.

Despite these gestures, it is possible that President Truman, whose capacity to grasp all the factors in any given situation has not been notably masterful, was not interested primarily either in the steelworkers or in forcing the steel industry to accept the terms which the Wage Stabilization Board had suggested. It appears likely that President Truman's purpose in seizing the mills was to win back a somewhat faltering trade union support for the Democratic administration by a bold maneuver with a pro-labor emphasis. An incidental effect, and hardly unwelcome to the Democratic Party, was the fact that corruption, long a standard item on newspaper front pages, seemed to have lost its appeal, while the learned academicians on the nation's press discussed the momentous constitutional issues involved in the seizure.

Indicative of the casual purpose which moved President Truman to seizure was the inept fashion in which the government attorney presented the case for seizure. This paved the way for Federal Judge Pine to declare that the President's move was unconstitutional. It led directly to CIO President Murray's decision to call out 650,000 steelworkers.

The steelworkers were caught in a squeeze, in which political and economic factors exerted almost equal pressure. The steel industry was caught off base temporarily by the seizure, but recovered quickly and succeeded in having the step voided, thereby precipitating a strike. President Truman, in the role in which he fancies himself particularly—the adroit politician confounding his opponents by super-guile—used the steelworkers' case simply as a prop.

In recent years, it has become customary for American labor leaders to prepare statements, broadcast over the Voice of America, in which obeisance is made to the fact that the international labor movement on May Day is re-dedicating itself to the ideals of democracy, peace and socialism. Given a few more situations such as the current one in steel, it may not be too much to hope that the American labor movement will in turn strike out for these aims, as a practical way of showing solidarity with their fellow-workers throughout the world.

ANNA RUTH
7.3 pounds — Has come to
Norman and Pearl
TUBIASH
Washington, D.C.
April 4, 1952 8:26 P.M.

Walter Petersen
and
Barbara Blumenthal
announce their marriage
April 6, 1952
New York, N.Y.

May Day Greetings

Erlich Alter Branch 313
New York, N.Y.

Greetings to the CALL

BRANCH 530
Houston, Texas

Greetings

PINSKER BRANCH 252
Chicago, Illinois

Chasiner Bessarabier, Branch 200
Bronx, N.Y.

Pinsker Ladies Club

Chicago, Illinois

BRANCH 611
Bronx, N. Y.

MINSKER PROGRESSIVE
BRANCH 99
Bronx, N. Y.

Dress Pressers' Branch 760
Bronx, N.Y.

BRANCH 48
Bridgeport, Conn.

Branch 45
Pittsburgh, Pa.

LADIES BRANCH 104
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Flatbush Branch 686
Brooklyn, New York

Branch 559
Cleveland, Ohio

Greetings on May Day
GRACE CURTIS
Pomona, Calif.

Greetings to the CALL
on the Workers' Holiday

Herman and Dora Roth

May Day Greetings

HENRY BORSHAW
Milwaukee, Wisc.

Socialist Greetings

GEORGE KNUDSON
Chicago, Illinois

Greetings from

VIDA SCUDDER
Wellesley, Mass.

Greetings from
The Negro Labor Committee
"Harlem Labor Center"
Frank R. Crosswalk, Chairman
312 W. 125 St. New York, N.Y.

In Support of a Free Socialist Press
Vernon R. DeYoung, M.D.
Chicago, Illinois

Greetings

VENETTE SITES
Fort Wayne, Indiana

For a Socialist World

WICHITA LOCAL

WORKERS UNITE
and

Establish a Socialist United States of America

Alfred and Anna Brimfield
Stanley and Geraldine Runge
John and Caroline Gross
Edmund Bosset
Frances Fidell
Ralph Schaffer
John Seaman
Ralph Fidell
Eugene Fidell

Vincent and Ethel Smith
Morris and Agnes Stempa
Harry and Emily Clevenger
Andrew Hall
John Marella
Charles Mehl
Joseph Flora
Anna Fidell

CAMDEN BRANCH

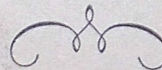
New Jersey Socialist Party

May Day Greetings

from friends of the SOCIALIST CALL
in LOS ANGELES

Mr. & Mrs. Garber - D. Brynen - N. Fine
Mrs. A. Call - F. Elstein - Sara, Mary,
L. Shapiro - Mrs. S. Siegel - Mr. &
Mrs. Werlieb - Mrs. Ringer - Mr.
& Mrs. Finkelstein - Mrs. Ethel Lubin

Any business that so endangers the general welfare as to require governmental regulation and control, with its consequent terrific burden of taxes and bureaucracy, should be taken into public or cooperative ownership and democratically operated for the general welfare.



GREETINGS TO THOSE WHO AID THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM THROUGH THE
SOCIALIST PARTY IN COLORADO:

Colorado: Akron, Boulder, Colorado Springs, Denver, Englewood, Ft. Collins, Ft. Morgan,
Grand Junction, Mountair, Niwot, Seibert, Wellington
Hollywood, California - Maywood, Nebraska - Cheyenne, Wyoming - Roswell, New Mexico
Las Vegas, New Mexico - Reno, Nevada - England - Guam - Canal Zone

Socialist Party In Colorado

P. O. Box 775

Denver 1, Colo.

For Peace, Democracy, And Freedom

By DR. GEORGE PETCOFF
(Dr. Petcoff is a member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Social Democratic Party, now in exile.)

Since World War I the community of nations has lived through a deep revolutionary process of historic significance. The social and economic contradictions in capitalist society which developed throughout the 19th century, within separate states, are now becoming international in character as the supreme form of capitalist concentration, amalgamating the separate states into a common world economy. As a result, political, economic and social conflicts are now developing on a world scale. World War I was a typical expression of these contradictions, its repercussions put capitalist supremacy to the test. That supremacy was deeply shaken in the conscience of the broad masses of people, and took the form of major social and political conflicts, immediately after the war. The attempt of the middle-class to restore its world domination brought fascism in Italy and National-Socialism in Germany. This political tendency was fostered by the Bolshevik revolution in Russia, which had repercussions in other countries, through local communist parties, which endangered the ruling bourgeois regimes in the capitalist states. That rivalry between two extremes—fascism on the right and Bolshevism on the left—representing various forms of totalitarianism, endangered the existence of world democracy. The preservation of the latter with its attributes of freedom, material security, social justice and human dignity, was the historic task of socialism between the two World Wars. The last war brought new aspects. The destruction of enormous material wealth resulted in impoverishment of the masses, misery, and a low standard of living. In the countries where the socialist parties took over the government, considerable advances

were made. (England, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc.)

But the realization of genuine democracy still meets great obstacles, not only from the right—from the bourgeois parties making a last effort to save their political and economic supremacy, but also from the left—from Bolshevism. During its 35 year reign over Russia, its occupation of satellite countries, and its yoke over the workers, Bolshevism has shown itself as an uncompromising negation of freedom and democracy.

The international situation, as depicted above, clearly explains why the reign of social democracy is delayed and hampered. We cannot forget that socialism is possible only under normal circumstances of peace, welfare, and full democracy.

International socialism will have to save world peace, democracy, and freedom. After all, the achievements of a century-old civilization, built on political democracy, are at stake.

We socialists assume the great task of realizing social democracy. Our fight will not be very easy.

Under the existing international situation our fight is supported enormously by the moral and material help of the democratic American people.

But the policy of the United States in helping that fight must be directed by a definite program solving the questions put before us. The basic elements of that program are:

Suppression of totalitarian regimes of any kind, either left or right, in the countries where they still exist as a form of government and rule. Elimination of any cause which may restore some form of Totalitarianism.

Liberation of all countries under the yoke of Bolshevik or Fascist Dictatorship.

Union of all European countries on a political and economic basis and collaboration between them in order to preserve peace and to raise the general welfare in Europe.

Social security and justice for the working masses in order to

gain full employment.

Support to colonial peoples in their fight for full independence, cultural and economic development.

In the name of that program all socialists throughout the world join a crusade for the triumph of democracy and socialism.

May Day Greetings

German Branch Socialist Party
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Greetings

Stanley Budny
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Greetings to the Cause

Thomas Durian
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Greetings on May Day

J. Wesley Schaal
Gillett, Wisconsin

May Day Greetings
from sunny California
to comrades everywhere
Charles Paddock
Sunnyvale, California

May Day Greetings
For a Free
Socialist World
Eden and Beulah Noll

May Day Greetings

Lee R. Halvorsen
Luella S. Halvorsen
Ruth H. Halvorsen
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

May Day Solidarity

Frank B. Bedger
Kleinfeltersville, Pa.

Sidney Vyorst - Agent

Affiliated Co-op League U.S.A.

Farm Bureau Mutual Auto. Ins. Co.
Farm Bureau Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
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New York 19, N. Y.
PL. 7-1333

(Bring this ad for special consideration and discount to readers of THE CALL. Mail orders solicited.)

May Day Greetings

COUNTY CENTRAL
COMMITTEE
Socialist Party
Milwaukee, Wisc.

May Day Greetings

TWENTIETH WARD
BRANCH
Socialist Party
Milwaukee, Wisc.

May Day Greetings
in the name of
Revolutionary Socialism

CIRCLE BOSTON
YPSL

For a Third Force Against
Imperialism, Stalinism, and War

Greetings from the
CLOAK and SUIT
OPERATORS UNION
Local 117, ILGWU

R. Zuckerman, Chairman
Benjamin Kaplan, Manager-Sec'y

Greetings

TONY and ROSE
CAMBONI
Hinsdale, Ill.

In memory of
Jane Fradel Drasler
who passed away on
February 25, 1951.
She was a life-long
Socialist and active
Party worker.

May Day Greetings
EMIL BRODDE
Socialist Election Commissioner
Milwaukee County, Wisc.

Socialist Greetings
PAUL and DAISY
TAUBER

Greetings

HUGO ERNST
Cincinnati, Ohio

May Day Greetings
MERLE WILSON
Binghamton, N.Y.

Greetings
M. H. SPANGLER
Baltimore, Md.

Francis J. Harvey
Wharton, N.J.

FRANK E. WHITCOMB
Greenfield, Mass.

M. Haluchka
Chicago, Ill.

MRS. HUGH MCGOWAN
New Hyde Park, N.Y.

Fraternal May Day Greetings
to all real Socialists
throughout the World
Robert D. Mullen - Toledo, Ohio

IDA REISS
New York City

CHAS. W. GARDNER
Milltown, Montana

BETTY K. TAYLOR
New York City

Greetings
MANNY KREINIK
New York City

May Day Greetings to loyal
Socialists who believe in an
independent Socialist Party Ticket
EYE OPENER PAMPHLET SERVICE
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings to the CALL
May we finally have real peace.
ANNA KOFSKY — N.Y.C.

ANTHONY ZARCZYNSKI
Detroit, Mich.

Socialist Greetings
For A Better Tomorrow
Jerry Tucker — Baltimore, Md.

IYAR RODINE
Des Moines, Iowa

JACOB GATTIKER
Gridley, Calif.

GEORGE W. BOOKER
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Grace Snuerick
Holland, Mich.

KARL A. ZEITNER
Allentown, Pa.

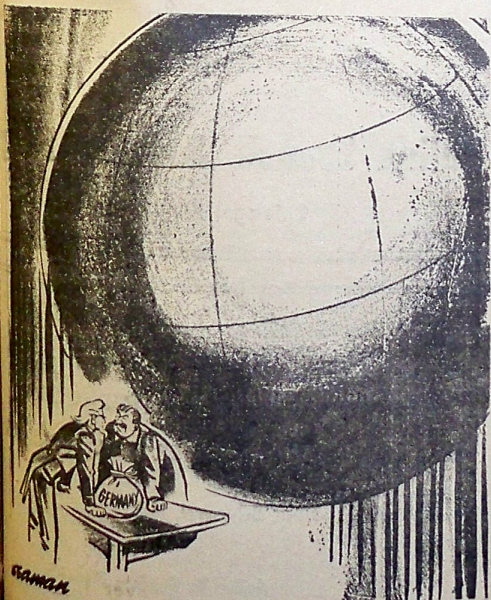
For a strong United Socialist
movement in the U.S.
SAM & MOLLIE OSHRY
Los Angeles, Calif.

CHARLES WEAYER
Los Angeles, Calif.

Workmen's Benefit Fund
Branch No. 156
May Day Greetings
from Branch Milwaukee

Socialist Greetings to All Fighters
For a Better World
Harry Balos — N.Y.C.

"Stakes"



As I See It

For Democratic Socialism

by Norman Thomas

Recent events have given us Socialists impressive arguments to urge on our fellow citizens to establish the enormous value of democratic socialism for the American people. Two of these things I have discussed in a previous column: the action of the House in denying appropriations for slum clearance and housing, and the somewhat conflicting bills passed by the House and Senate, respectively, giving the nation's heritage in undersea oil to the quarreling Gulf states and California, which cannot properly protect or police the wells.

Nevertheless, powerful companies prefer to deal with state rather than the federal government because state governments are more easily manipulated. All this is part of the price the people pay for listening to—and under our tax laws actually subsidizing—high powered anti-socialist propaganda to keep the people in economic bondage.

Another illustration of mischievous propaganda, this time by the AMA, is the success of its lobby in blocking Congresswoman Bolton's bill for federal aid in the business of recruiting and training nurses at a time when we face a shortage of nurses running from 50 to 70 thousand.

The most dramatic and terrible illustration of the price we pay to narrow self-interest and anti-socialist prejudice is to be seen in the sorrowing and devastation in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys. For the Missouri this is the second flood in less than a year. The damage could have been prevented, and the top soil kept out of the Gulf of Mexico, by a properly organized Missouri Valley Authority, modeled on TVA—except that consumers and workers should be directly represented on it and the rights of labor somewhat better protected than in TVA.

The success of TVA makes it impossible to give a rational explanation for the refusal to set up a Missouri Valley Authority. Instead, we have had a very unsatisfactory compromise of the quarrel between the Reclamation Bureau and the Army Engineers,

known as the Pick-Sloan Plan, without a proper valley authority, and that plan has been implemented in a most haphazard fashion by Congress. Homeless people should know whom and what to blame for their plight.

Then, of course, there is the steel situation. Any industry whose continuous operation so affects public interest, in peace as well as war, a basic industry in which the function of management is divorced from ownership, should be socially owned. That would not avoid all problems connected with wages and prices, but the managers would be working for us and not for the profits of absentee owners.

The board of control should have representatives of workers on it and their right to organize and bargain collectively should be respected. This business of the government's taking over railroads and steel is mostly a phony. The President's speech taking over steel was a pretty good statement of the workers' case and a pretty good condemnation of the obduracy of the industry. Nevertheless, his actions in asserting his so-called inherent powers set a very dangerous precedent.

It is unhealthy nonsense to talk of his impeachment or to minimize the reasons which led to his action. That action, however, should pass under proper judicial review, and there should be proper legislation governing the taking over of industry. The right answer is socialization.

For Congress to follow the Senate's example and refuse to appropriate any money for government acts in connection with taking over the steel industry is likely to cause a basic confusion and it is not necessary for a proper clarification of the President's inherent powers. There is no evidence at all that Mr. Truman plans dictatorship beginning with steel or that his cryptic reference to powers to take over press and radio imply new and immediate perils to the American right to speak and to listen.

Greetings on May Day

PEDER NORGAARD

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

May Day Greetings to the CALL

RALPH ROBINSON

New York City

Greetings to the CALL

W. H. SPAULDING

Laurenceville, Ill.

Long Live the CALL

W. G. BERGMAN

Detroit, Mich.

Un Saluto Socialista

Ricordando La Memoria Di Turati, Matteotti, Modigliani, E. V. Debs

FRANK ABBATE

First of May Brotherly Greetings to the Comrades, Angelica Balabanoff, Norman Thomas, and to the Workers of all the World Who Fight Against Dictatorship for Democracy and Liberty —MAURO LORUSSO

May Day Greetings

AL, ESTHER, and LEWIS GLAZER

Brooklyn, N.Y.

May Day Greetings

PETER BETER

Washington, D.C.

Greetings

BERNIE LEVINE

May Day Greetings to the CALL

LENA TULCHEN

New York, N.Y.

Socialist Greetings to the CALL

HAZEL E. FOSTER

Atlanta, Georgia

Yours for Eternal Progress

JOHN M. WORK

Here's to the CALL The Best of All

LUCY J. WORK

Greetings to our Socialist Comrades Around the World

John & Blanche Meyer

Milwaukee, Oregon

Greetings

John D. Hallor

Boron, California

May Day Greetings

HARRY HELLER

Socialist Greetings

G. ETTER

Tacoma, Washington

May Day Greetings to the CALL

EAST BRONX BRANCH

May Day Greetings

Deborah • Laurie • Duncan
HELEN and BRUCE BROWN
Hamilton, New York

George T. Phillos

Greetings to the CALL

Brighton Travel Bureau

Brooklyn, New York

ED ENO
Quincy, Illinois

Greetings

J. P. BAKER

Miami, Florida

ALICE L. DODGE
New York, N.Y.

May Day Greetings

Mechanics Educational Society of America

George White, Pres.

Matthew Smith, National Sec.

1974 National Bank Building

Detroit, Michigan

Greetings on May Day

Italian Branch, Socialist Party

Chicago, Illinois

May Day Greetings

THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD of
PULP, SULPHITE, and PAPER MILL WORKERS

Fort Edward, N.Y.

John T. Burke, President